THE REBELS AT RIO YIELD.

A FOREIGN VESSEL.

MELLO SAID TO BE IN MONTEVIDEO.

SAID TO HAVE DESERTED HIS FOLLOWERS ALSO-INSURGENT SAILORS TO BE PAR-DONED: OFFICERS TO BE COURT-MAR-TIALLED-WHATEVER VITALITY RE-

MAINS TO THE REBELLION CON-FINED TO SOUTHERN BRA-ZIL-JOY IN THE

(Copyright: 1894: By the United Press) Rio Janeiro, March 14.-Floriano Peixoto is last night without having answered with a single shot the cannonade from the Government's

The report that Admiral Da Gama had fled safety on the French cruiser Magon.

The American officers of the Government war ships came ashore this afternoon. They report that the crews of the vessels are well, and delighted that they won without a fight. Excepting the officers, nobody aboard Peixoto's men-of-war seems to have been eager for battle.

In coming up the harbor ... is morning the Government fleet saluted the United States flag and Rear-Admiral Benham. The United States fleet will disperse soon. The men aboard the American warships are in excellent health.

The end of the insurgent power in the harbor has been welcomed with joy in the city. Exchange has improved 25 per cent. Business is as usual. Not a symptom of disorder has appeared in the city. The people are preparing to celebrate the collapse of the insurrection.

The Aquidaban and Republica, which constitute about all that is left of the insurgent cause, are reported to be in south Brazilian waters. Both are said to be disabled.

Admiral Nello has just been seen in the streets of Montevio o. He has deserted his followers, as Admiral Da Gama deserted his officers and men of the harbor fleet.

The insurgent sailors here will be pardoned; the officers will be court-martialled.

Washington, March 14.—Secretary Gresham has eccived the following dispatch from Minister insurgent ships for thirty minutes, the latter surrendered unconditionally, Da Gama having previously gone aboard the Portuguese man-of

Secretary Herbert to-night received a cable Secretary Herbert to-night received a cable message from Admiral Benham at Rio, dated to-day, stating that yesterday at 3 p. m. the city opened fire on the insurgent forts and vessels. The fire was not returned. The insurgent forts, position and vessels have been abandoned. The insurgent admiral and many followers have taken refuge on the Portuguese men-of-war. The dispatch adds that the revolution is now confined to the Southern States.

patch adds that the revolution is now connected the Southern States.

The Navy Department received a cable dispatch from Rio this morning giving notice that two junior officers from the American fleet would be sent home by the next mail steamer. No mention was made of the changed condition of affairs in the harbor, and officials here presume that the dispatch, which is wholly of a routine character, left the flagship before the bombardment of yes-

left the flagship before the bombardment of yestorday began.

Minister Mendonca said the reports concerning
Minister Mendonca said the reports concerning
Da Gama and Mello, intimating that they had
abandoned their associates and the forces under
them, astonished him. Until he had fu ther
and more explicit information he said he could
express no opinion concerning them, such action
on their part being so entirely foreign to their
reputations and his own estimate of them based
upon years of acquaintance. "If it shall prove
true, however," said the Minister. "It will but
confirm the stand taken by Peixoto in refusing
to consider Da Gama's proposal for a conditional
surrender. By insisting upon unconditional surrelevance.

NEW-JERSEY ELECTION RESULTS.

ADMIRAL DA GAMA TAKES REFUGE ON REPUBLICANS GENERALLY VICTORIOUS-THEIR CANDIDATES CHOSEN BY INCREASED

> Red Bank, N. J., March 14 (Special).-The Regreat victory at yesterday's township election, their ticket. The successful candidates are as follows: Thomas P. Snyder, Chosen Freeholder; Esek White, Collector; Tabor Parker, Township Committeeman; George F. Cooper, Benjamin J. Parker, Surveyors of the Highway; William P. Corlies, Francis A Little, John H. Lippincott, Commissioners of Appeals; James Walsh, John McPeak, constables. White and W. T. Parker were re-elected without

ocrat, was re-elected Chosen Freeholder over Robert Hartshorne, a young Republican. The rest of triumphant. The insurgent vessels surrendered the candidates elected in that township are all Republicans. They are George Brannin, Assessor; Benjamin Griggs, Collector; James Bray, jr., Town Committeeman; Theodore Burdge and Joseph Applegate, Surveyors of the Highway; S. John L. Moon, Justices of the Peace; John Oliver, was confirmed this morning. He has sought John Parker and Robert Despreaux, con tables, John R. Conover, D. Jones Roberts, S. S. Compton,

Commissioners of Appeals.

Lyttleton White, Republican, who has been Chosen Freeholder of Eatontown Township for a THEY STINUE TO SHOW BEPUBLICAN GAINS large number of years, was re-elected over Samuel

very large. At the borough election at Atlantic Highlands, Jacob T. Stout (Dem.) was elected the 18 mocrats were victorious, Edward Farry being union ticket was elected, composed mostly of torious, Joseph L. Butcher being elected Freehold Township went Democratic by about 150 ma-

And the second state of th

supervisors will stand for the next two years:

publican majority over that of last year. Honeoye Falls, N. Y., March 14. The whole Citi-

IT CONTRARY TO AGREEMENT THE EX-

1,400 words for the press, and no reporter was recalls were destrived at the close of the year.

Then Mr. Harrison asked the students to warn

PEIXOTO IS TRIUMPHANT. | TURNING TO REPUBLICANISM. | Franklin re-elects a Demo-ratic free-holder, David Warmanker, Republican, was elected free-holder from Hohokus, and the stations in

M'KANE'S HENCHMAN CONVICTED OF A MIS-DEMEANOR-AN UNVERIFIED RUMOR THAT

by the conviction of one of his foremost henchattained at his second trial, the first one result- jail were present, having been brought over by ing in a disagreement of the jury. The hopes Superintendent of Police Willard and Chief Dete of the adherents of McKane were raised by the disagreement, but only to be dashed yesterday, further the interests of the "gang" which has one of the most prominent figures was John Ross, ruled Coney Island and also to fill his own pocket with fees. While Sutherland cannot be sent to join McKane in Sing Sing, as he is convicted simply of a misdemeanor, he can be sent to the peni- voort and Frank S. Black, who had been asked to tentiary for a year and can be compelled to pay a fine of \$500. The crime for which Sutherland was indicted is oppression in falling to accord to Assistant District-Attorney Fagan addressed the prisoners brought before him their legal rights. | Coroner. Mr. Fagan said: He was the judicial officer before whom the Gaytrumped up charges on November 5, and he failed

MIKANE MEN TERROR-STRUCK.

The conviction of Sutherland, following close upon the sending of McKane to State Prison, has

bonds far in excess of 10 per cent of the assessed valuation, and by the lax management of

he had copyrighted them, he naturally desired police, testified to the drawing up of the comto get any benefit there might be from their sale. plaints and to Sutherland's saying that the Despite this, one reporter smuggled in a stenog- prinoners would appear before him the next day. rapher, and his paper printed a full report next Evidence to the effect that McNamura, one of day. In repeating this lecture General Harrison | the copylsts, was drunk was given by Edward H.

Judge Brown denied the motion, saying that magistrates were not excluded from the operation of the law. Many acts within the jurisdiction of a justice of the peace were liable to be done unlawfully. The law did not contemplate tion of a justice of the peace were liable to be done unlawfully. The law did not contemplate a man being committed to jull at all when charged with a misdemeaner; his right to give reasonable ball was absolute. If a magistrate reasonable ball was absolute. If a magistrate of the contemplate of the contemplate a many period of Andrew and Phillip, and these young men wear badges "A and P," and perhans this report has come from this fact. Very respectfully yours, A. H. GRAVES.

THE GRAVESEND JUSTICE BROUGHT TO PROCEEDINGS ADJOURNED UNTIL TO-DAY.

COUNSEL FOR THE CITIZENS SEEKING TO GET POWER FROM THE GOVERNOR TO PROSE-

CUTE THE CRIMINALS THOROUGHLY. Troy, N. Y., March 14.-The inquest on the death of Robert Ross was begun this morning at 10 clock at the Court House, but no testim taken, the inquiry being adjourned until the aftercourtroom did not begin to accommodate those who clamored for admission. The witnesses alone made up a considerable portion of those present, there being more than 100 in all. The prisoners from the by sympathizing friends, and "Bat" Shea and John McGough, as well as Jeremiah Cleary and Thomas Keefe, who had been detained as witnesses, were also present. A large number of members of the assist the Assistant District-Attorney, and E. W.

At 10 o'clock Coroner Collins began the inquest,

The duty has been assigned me of taking charge nor copyists were arraigned after their arrest on of this inquiry. I had hoped to have associated with me two gentlemen who have been prominently Albien, N. Y. March H.—As a result of the charter ection yesterday, the Origans County Board of mervisors stands eight Republicans and two Demodeclined to act, or, to express it more fairly, that they would accept the appointment provided that they were clothed with the same authority and powers which I, as Assistant District-Attorney, possess. Of course, it was not in my power clothe them with such authority, and, therefore, I assist me may be clothed with the power that they request, and I, therefore, ask that they be permitted to appear now if they wish."

The Coroner acceled to the request, and E. W. Douglass stated that he appeared for John H. Boland, while John T. Norton appeared for Shea and McGough. Mr. Fagan had a conference with Seymour Van Santvoort, after which the latter arose and said: "I am one of the gentlemen referred to by the Assistant District-Attorney, and, having been so referred to, I feel that I should make some statement. While recognizing the right of Your Honor to decline to permit any counsel to appear in the case. I desire to ask that a postpoaement be granted until 2 o'clock this afternoon.

NOT MEMBERS OF THE A. P. A. HOW THE REPORT ABOUT THE ROSS BOYS AROSE

March 14 (Special) - Hamilton Fish this that he was drunk.

The point was then raised by Colonel James, counsel for the defence, that the evidence was insufficient to prove the offence charged, and that a judicial officer was not liable for abuse of indicial officer was not liable for abuse of from the shoulders of Governor Flower and Senator from the shoulders of Governor from the shoulders of Governor from the shoulders of Governo charge created by Democratic State officials to lift

DROPPED DEAD AT A WESDING REHEARSAL

Kingston, N. Y., March H. (Special)—The Rev. Dr. S. D. Noves, pastor of the Second Reformed Church, died suddenly here to-night. He was in his church rehearsing a party for a wedding and dropped dead. He had been here for several years, coming here from Florida, Orange County, N. Y. He was an able preacher and popular with his congregation. He had recently been holding successful revival meetings in his church.

TYPHOID FEVER IN BUTFALO.

SEVENTY SEVEN NEW CASES REPORTED YES.

strangiling horses and pulled the carriages apart
Mr. Vanderbilt's horse stood perfectly still, trembing in every __ b, with a gash in the right side of
the clest, showing where the shift of the wagen
had struck him. Mr. Milliken's horse snorted,
the reared and waitzed around two or three times he
had gone iwo yards he was stopped.
Mr. Vanderbilt, none the worse for the accelent,
Mr. Vanderbilt, none the worse for the accelent,
Mr. Vanderbilt, none the worse for the cacehman
to take the horse to the started on a run for Sixtheye.

Mr. Vanderbilt, none the worse for the cacehman
to take the horse to the started adulations and went
Milliken exchanged can waiking west to way of
nawy. Mr. Vanderbilt, man the present month. Two
milliken exchanged can waiking west to way of
nawy. Mr. Vanderbilt, man the worse for the prosecution was summed up
to close Lamb. He carefully reviewed the facts
and the evidence. They showed that Suthernawy. Mr. Vanderbilt, went on to his iome, No.
269 Madison-ave.

DENVER'S POLICE MUDDLE.

GOVERNOR WATE REPORTED TO HAVE DEFIED
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City Hall is still considered critical in spite of the
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Mr. Vanderbilt's horse stood to the wagen to be dead to the wagen to the same to the start of the started on a run for Sixthey the same to the started on a run for Sixthey the hard to get that the prisoners as the actage and varied around two or three times heto had gone two yards he was stopped.

The charges against the prisoners as the actage and all forms to the flat to get the damland had really arrested the prisoners as the acland had really arrested the prisoners as the actage the bearing of the leath to-day. This makes
a total of 17 cases in two days, and over 250 cases
at the bearing of the flat the flat to get the facts
and the evidence. They showed that Sutherdeaths were reported to-day. "I think the epidemic is at its height now." said Health Commissioner Wende, this evening, "but our water is contaminated, and we'll have typhoid fever here for a year to come. It may not be epidemic that long, but it will not disarpear until the water is purified. There is grave danger to people at Tonawanda and Niagara Fells, for our sewage will be heavily charged with typhoid fever germs, and it is bound to reach the towns on the river below Buffalo. They should take precentious to prevent the disease becoming epidemic there. Below the falls the danger is not so great as the oxidation of the water, caused by the tremendous churning process it undergoes, destroys the bacteria to a large extent."

MRS. MARY HEMENWAY'S BEQUESTS.

THE INCOME OF AN ESTATE OF \$15,000,000 LEFT FOR EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES.

Dedham, Mass., March 14.-The will of Mrs. Macy Dedham, Mass., widow of Augustus Hemenway, of Mil-ton, Mass., whose estate, valued at some \$15,000,000. 1894, and in it her son, Augustus Hemenway. sentence and Judge Brown said that sentence Canton, and Charles J. Morrill and Reginald Gray. would be pronounced to-morrow. Sutherland is of Boston, are named as executors and trustees, under ball of \$2,500. The latter are authorized to manage her entire estate, and after making some designated payments to certain individuals are instructed to devote the net income accruing for the period of not more than fifteen years from the time of her decease to the support and furtherance of certain objects and undertakings in which the deceased woman was in-terested during her life, "or other like public obin such sums and proportions as said trustees, in such sums and proportions as said trustees shall deem best," subject to any positive orders given in the will and always in such manner as they have reason to believe would meet her approval were she alive.

In her will she names as undertakings in which she has been interested:

First—Educational work in Boston or vicinity, such as the Boston Normal School of Gymnastics, for training teachers in the Ling, or Sweiish, system, and the Hoston Normal School of Cookery, both of which she wished to have continued under the able direction of Amy M. Homans.

Second—The historical and educational work connected with the Old South Meeting House by lectures, leaflets and other publications, which have been heretofore carried on or assisted by her.

Third—The study of the subject of American archaeology, in which Dr. J. Walter Feewkees and others are now employed.

To the Hampton Normal and Agriculture Institute of Hampton, Va., she bequeaths the farm adjoining the Hemenway farm, known as the Lowry farm.

To Miss Amy Morris Homans she leaves \$5.00, "in loving and grateful appreciation of her aid in the educational work she has undertaken for seventeen years." alive.

In her will she names as undertakings in which she has been interested.

READING DEFEATED.

ONLY SIX DEMOCRATS VOTED FOR IT-MR. GORMAN DODGES-A MAJORITY OF EIGHT

IBT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Washington, March 14 .- The Senate to-day af-

firmed the "snap" action taken by the silver

managers last week in "railroading" Mr. Bland's

"Vacuum Coinage" bill to a third reading by re-

fusing either to reconsider the vote by which the bill was ordered engrossed and read for the third time, or to recommit the measure to the Finance Committee to allow its confessed ambiguities to be corrected. The vote on Mr. Allison's motion to reconsider was twenty-eight in the affirmative to forty-five in the negative-showing the unusual majority of seventeen on the silver side. On the motion to recommit the bill for correction made by Mr. Manderson the vote was practically the same-twenty-seven to forty-four. The Republican friends of sound money who had secured the passage of the Sherman Repeal act last October found themselves deserted on to-day's two rollcalls by all but eight of their Democratio allies. The only Democrats who voted either to reconsider or to recommit were Messrs. Smith and McPherson, of New-Jersey; Brice, of Ohio; Palmer, of Illinois; Mitchell and Vilas, of Wisconsin, and Caffery, of Louisiana. Mr. Gray, of Delaware, though absent, was paired with a freesilver Democrat, Mr. George, of Mississippi. The two New-York Senators, Gibson, of Maryland; Lindsay, of Kentucky; Voorhees and Turple, of Indiana; Faulkner and Camden, of West Virginia; Hunton, of Virginia; Ransom, of North Carolina; Gordon, of Georgia, and Mills, of Texas,

and unpaired. The two votes taken this afternoon indicate that the bill will pass to-morrow by a safe majority, although three or four of the Senators who have so far done all they could to help the measure to success may not dare on the final division to give it their open and unqualified support. It is not expected, for instance, that the New-York Senators will continue with the silver combination on the final rollcall, though they may follow Mr. Gorman's example of this afternoon and dodge a record entirely. The bill seems sure, however, of a majority of at least eight or ten.

twelve in all, who favored repeal last fall, de-

serted to the silver-inflation side to-day. Mr.

White, of Louisiana, a consistent friend of sound

money, has been succeeded in the Senate by Mr.

Blanchard, who cast his maiden vote this after-

noon with the silver combination. Mr. Gorman

avoided putting himself on record, being absent

The chief speech made to-day on the "Vacuum Coinage" measure was that of Mr. George, who favored the bill, but devoted most of his time to an elaborate denial of Secretary Carlisle's right to float the \$50,000,000 issue of bonds sold in Jan-

Mr. Teller (Rep., Col.) was the first speaker. He argued in support of the bill. He denied the assumption of Mr. Sherman and other Senators that the Act of 1890 left the coinage of silver to the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury; and he declared that the act was mandatory, and that under it the Secretary should coin as many silver dollars as he had issued Treasury notes. If \$155,000,000 of Treasury notes had been issued, then \$155,000,000 of silver dollars should be coined for the redemption

He asserted that the difference between the purchase price of the silver bullion and its mint value should be put into money and used for current expenses-because the act declared that the seigniorage should be turned into the Treasury; and he also argued that the proper execution of the law required that there should be for every dollar of Treasury notes a silver dollar ying in the Treasury, ready to be paid out to the man who demanded it in exchange for

Treasury notes. Mr. Teller went on so say that he would not consider it a very great disaster if the country now, and the condition of the country was not a happy one. It was a notorious fact that countries which used silver as standard money only were in better condition than the United States

This was the only country in the world, Mr. Teller said, whose legislators depreciated its money. Why was it that France could float eight or nine hundred millions of silver money? It was because no Frenchman ever dared to stand up in a legislative body of that country and declare that the money of the country was not good money. It was left for this country alone to have its legislative members repudiate the his Government money. Since 1878 there had been a continued attempt by the Treasury Department to depreciate the silver money of the country. All the great commercial and banking agencies of the country, led or supported by the great metropolitan press, had been endeavoring to make the people believe that silver was unfit for money and that it would not discharge money duty. The Senators from Ohio, Wisconsin and Oregon (Messrs, Sherman, Vilas and Doiph) had told the Senate that the American silver dollar was a forty-five-cent

"But," Mr. Teller asked, "has it anywhere failed

"But," Mr. Teller asked, "has it anywhere failed to buy one hundred cents' worth of anything which anybody has to sell? It is true that, measured in gold, it will only bring forty-five cents, but, measured in commodities, it will buy sixty per cent more of wheat, of corn and of cotton than it did in 1872. It is a dollar which is as good as gold."

Mr. George (Dem., Miss.) argued in support of the bill, although he admitted that it was "artificially drawn, inapt in expression and with some ambiguity in it." It was not, he said, a free coinage measure. He wished that it were if there was any chance of its becoming law. The bill proposed only to require in specific terms the colnage of silver already purchased, already owned by the Government and already required by law to be coined.

while Mr. George was still speaking the hour of 2 o'clock arrived; and then Mr. Harris (Dem., Tenn.) rose and demanded (in accordance with the terms of the unanimous consent) the vote to be taken on Mr. Allison's motion to reconsider the vote ordering the bill to a third reading.

The vote was taken and the motion was disagreed to—yeas, 28; nays, 45.

The following is the detailed vote:

Vest. Messrs Aldrich, Allison, Brice, Caffery,

agreed to—yeas, 28; nays, 45.

The following is the detailed vote:
Yeas—Messrs Aldrich, Allison, Brice, Caffery, Carey, Chandler, Cullom, Davis, Dolph, Frye, Gallinger, Hale, Hawley, Hoar, Lodge, McMillan, McPherson, Manderson, Mitchell (Wis.), Morrill, Palmer, Proctor, Quay, Smith, Stockbridge, Vilas, Washburn, Wilson—28.

Nays—Messrs, Allen, Bate, Berry, Blackburn, Blanchard, Butler, Call, Camden, Cockrell, Coke, Colquitt, Daniel, Dubots, Faulkner, Gibson, Gordon, Hansbrough, Harris, Hill, Irby, Jones (Ark.), Kyle, Lindsay, Martin, Mills, Mitchell (Oregon), Morgan, Murphy, Pasco, Peffer, Perkins, Pettigrew, Power, Pugh, Ransom, Roach, Shoup, Squire, Stewart, Teller, Turple, Vest, Voorhees, White, Wolcott—45.
The Republican Scnators who voted in the negative were Messrs, Dubois, Hansbrough, Mitchell (Ore.), Pettigrew, Power, Shoup, Squire, Teller and Wolcott. The four Populist Senators—Messrs, Allen, Kyle, Peffer and Stewart—voted no.

Mr. Manderson (Rep., Neb.) then moved to refer the bill to the Committee on Finance, with instructions to amend it so as to provide that the silver certificates shall be issued only in anticipation or in Eeu of the selgnlorage, He said that the bill had been characterized even by its friends as crude, rough, and ungrammatical; and that the debate had shown that those who understood the English language were at sea as to what the bill meant. The vote was taken and Mr. Manderson's motion was rejected—yeas, 27; nays, 44.

Then it was proposed by Mr. Harris (Dem.

mays, 44.

Then it was proposed by Mr. Harris (Dem., Tenn.) to abrogate the agreement as to the remainder of the discussion under the five minutes rule. He proposed that the debate be general, the vote to be taken at 2 o'clock to-morrow on the